The publication office of the A een is at the northeast corner of D and eventh street, second floor, over W. D. Hher

Saturday, April 12, 1862.

op Reading Matter on every page. "to

CLUBE POR THE DAILY SATIONAL REPUBLICAN TO SOLDIERS. A PAPER THAT EVERY SOLDIER SHOULD

We have been induced to offer our daily pa per to soldiers, who shall form clubs, at the ollowing low rates :

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per copy for four months. with the money. The names must always be see

the company and the number of the regimen The papers will be mailed to one name or the names will be written separately, if de

EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT TRI

The House yesterday passed the emancin tion bill, just as it came from the Senate, by the sweeping majority of 93 to 39. The majority manifested their determination to sit it out, and after a six hours' session, a vote was reacted. Nothing is now needed but the Presi dent's approval, which will be promptly given and slavery will cease to exist at this capital of a free country. Let us rejoice and tak

If the bill reaches the President to day, h signature may bear the date of April 12, the anniversary of the atlack upon Fort Sumter.

The affirmative vote was given by 86 Repub Beans (voting solid), by 2 stave State mem bers (Messrs. Blair of Missouri and Fisher of Delaware), by 4 Northern Democrats (Mesers English of Connecticut, Brown of Rhode Island, and Odell and Haight of New York), and by Judge Thomas of Massachusetts.

The negative vote was given by 22 Northern Democrats and 17 slave State members.

Confiscation.—The confiscation bill report in the House by Mr. Bingham, on behalf of a portion of the Committee on the Judiciary, directs the President to make cupture and prize of the property of persons who shall particip ite ous war, after the bill becomes a law, and to convert the proceeds to the use of the National Treasury, as a partial indemnifica tion for the expenses of repressing the rebel-tion. This is in the exercise of the war power of the Government, and does not propose penalty or punishment, in the sense in which hose words are used in criminal jurisprudence.

Judge Thomas, of Massachusetts, in his speech in the House on Thursday, avoided this int altogether. He could see nothing in the Constitution but the provisions that nobody is to be deprived of " life, liberty or property," without due process of law, after trial by a jury of the vicinage, & 1., &c.

If Judge Thomas reads the newspapers, h will are that rebels are killed, wounded, and taken prisoners every day, by military officers acting under orders of the President, without teial, judicial proceeding, or opportunity to plead or to be confronted with witnesses. If they resist they are shot down, and if they can be caught, they are put in prisons, and some of them in solitary confinement, as Buckner and Tilghman at Fort Warren.

There may be something in property which a more sacred than life and liberty, although the framers of the Constitution, judging from the order in which the words are used by them do not appear to have thought so.

The war power covers the whole care Judge Thomas avoided that point, and showed bie skill and tact in doing so.

MAGNA CHARTA AND THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. Biggiam, of Obio, very clearly showed. in reply to the argument of Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, jesterday, against the bill abolish ing slavery in this District, that civilization had advanced somewhat in five centuries.

The Magna Charta of the thirteenth century. wrong from the unwilling hand of King John which Mr. Crittenden quoted, only threw the protecting arm of the law around the life, lib erty, and property of "freemen;" but the bet-ter charter—that founded upon the principleof the Immaculate Teacher, and signed by the matchless Washington, at Philadelphia-gave the protection of the Government to all percons-citizen and stranger alike -wherever the Constitution of the United States has exclusive jurisdiction; that it recognized " all meq " as free men before the law, entitled, of right, to be protected in life, liberty, and property. The legislation proposed was in the spirit and let ter of the Constitution, bumane and just; and as the jurisdiction of Congress, in the District is exclusive, it should be adopted.

The bill passed the House 39 to 93, being more than two to one.

SEVERING FAMILY RELATIONS.—Some very distressing cases of the severing of family rela tions have recently occurred here, by the removats of slaves out of this District.

These removals have been stimul ded by the bur, a paper having considerable local circulation, which has insisted, day after day, the slaveholders were justified in removing their slaves, because the price proposed to be paid was implemente. It has represented that a per tain sum was fixed as the maximum for any slave, whereas all the bills proposed in Congrees have only fixed the maximum of the nois, commanding the Thirty second Illinois

We noticed yesterday the removal of a slave who leaves here his wife and children, his wife | nels are relatives.

being a free woman. Under the circumstances, these afflicting sep arations having followed (although not legiti mately caused by) the pendency in Congress tion, Prince William county, Va , and Henry of a measure of emancipation, we hope that an appropriation will be made to enable the Pre- Fairfax county. Va. ident to purchase back, if reasonably possible all slaves whose removal since the lat of Jannary has separated wives and husbands, or parents and children, from each other. White 80,000. It was the "belief" of the same editor we are thanking God for deliverance from our enemies, let us reflect that we can only hope for a continuance of Ilia favor, by discharging our duties as a Christian peon

MEN AND THINGS AT THE CAPTAL

There was a great deal of talk yesterday congressional and other circles respecting war news, or rather the lack of news, from Southwest, and from Yorktown. It turns out that the Wallace reported killed, is not the major general, but the brigadier, and that he was not killed, but severely wounded, a build passing in at the back of the bend and out at he nose. All the news received here yester day, before night, was simply the confe counts from Western newspapers. The West ern members of Congress were very analous hear the official news, and the explanation the the Government generals have been too busy to dispatch a single seatence to the Govern ment seemed to be considered as hardly satis factory. Several Congressmen, among then Senator Grimes and Representative Washburne returned yesterday morning from Fortress Mon was among the parly. They report that the condition of the roads between the fortrees and Yorktown was almost indescribable. Ther ands of men were to their knees in mud. O advance is out of the question. Soldiers in the far as we can learn, it was the opinion of mil would make a terrible resistance, and that he ble at Manassus or Centreville. If this be s the enemy has improved his position by the in Hampton Roads respecting the Merrima the boastful statements of certain writers an

CONFISCATION AND EMANCIPATION. Congress was busy all day yesterday up some seem to think it possible to keep it out of Congress. They will find it a very difficult matter so long as slavery exists. In the Sen ate, Mr. Doubittle spoke ably, as he alway does, in favor of colonization to accompan mancipation. For the first time in the histor of congressional proceedings, a bill relating people passed the Senate without de bule! It was so singular a fact that man

telegraphers to the contrary notwithsta

The Navy Department has not left a stone u

Merrimag, but it is undeniable that there i

anxiety at Fortress Mouroe upon the subject.

Senators noticed it.
In the House, Mr. Crittenden made a los and somewhat bitter speech against every kind of confiscation and emancipation. He followed Judge Thomas's example, and made an affect ed to him very cruel to make the rebe pay the expenses of the war-very cruel to enact that all rebels who are incorrigible, who after the passage of a confiscation act shoul insist upon making war upon the Governmen

shall lose their property.

Mr. Bingham fullowed in a forcible style is support of the bill before the House. The committee then rose, and the House closed de-

committee then rose, and the House closed de-bate. Upon going into committee, the five-minutes' rule applied, and various amendments were made and flary little speeches were hot off. Then the debate was limited to one min-ute. The friends of the bill had everything their own way. A lamendments were promptly soled down, and the bill was possed by the spiendid vote of 93 to 39. Four Democrats voted for it - Odell of New York, Haight, do. Brown of Rhode Island, and English of Con-necticut. Several other Democrats dedged.

A possentive rimass.

Yesterday, soon after the House came toget or Mr. Stevens moved to go into committee the whole on the District emancipation id and that debate be closed in one hour. M. Golfax moved an amendment to extend it try. It bears date March 26th, and was written time, saying, very courteously, that he wish to give "the Southern side of the House an op-portunity to speak upon the bill." Mr. Wad dim, saying, very courteously, that he wish to give "the Nauthern side of the House an a portunity to speak upon the bill." Mr. Wa worth, of Kentucky, seemed to be indignant this, and called the gentleman to order for use of language. Mr. C explained that meant no offence whatever, but, inaminch that was the way his courtesy was met, would withdraw his amendment. To the who have watched the course of that side the House for the past few years, the phrace very expressive and truly descriptive. It has been the Southern ride of the House with

Senator Dodittle, in his speech yesterday paid Mr. George M. Weston a very handsome and deserved compliment As we are not of the Republican, except at a daily correspondent, we can without any oftence to amphody's delicacy, speak of it, and the editor will be good enough to let this paragraph remain. Said the Senator, speaking of Mr. Weston's well known work upon slavery the "It gives more facts, and more information on the more statistic, and more information on the subject of slavery than any work I have over seen." The Senator made copious extracts and said that he should recur to it again.

A new treaty with Great Britain was sent to the Senate yeaterday by the President. It is for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade. The President has signed the joint resolution, offering aid to the border slave States that may choose to initiate emancipation. The Senate has passed a bill, which establishes a foundry in Washington and concentrates ordinance and military stores here, so that war vessels generally must come here for their orfit. The committee on the conduct of the war look a fresh lot of evidence yesterday in reference to the atrocities committed by the re apon our dead soldiers on the field of Man Some of the revelations were frightful.

You; rows .- A! this present writing, we have advices by persons arriving here from Fortress Monroe, having left there late in the evening of Thursday. Their reports are (in substance) the same as those telegraphed our Baltimore The impression was, that an attack upon Yorktown might be delayed some days. We refer to the impression of outsiders, based principally upon the condition of the roads. The military authorities, of course, keep their counsels so

Comparing Several of our cotemporarie have fallen into an error in stating that Hon. John A. Logan, of Illinois, was again seriously wounded at the battle at Pittsburg Landing The "Col. Logan" mentioned in the dispatcher is Dr. John Logan, of Macoupin county, liliregiment. The regiment of Hon. John A. Lo gan is the Thirty first Illinois. The two colo-

26 The Poetmaster General Bas appointed J. W. Roseberry postmaster at Manassas June-C. Brooks postmaster at Fairfax Court House

"belief," that the enemy at Yorktown numbers hat the enemy had 150,000 men at Manawas.

Camius M. Clay was yesterday confirmed as a Major General.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. FROM FORTHESS . TONEOE The Progress of Affairs Before Yeshtown.

Gens. Lee, Joe Johnston and Magruder in Command of the Rebel Forces.

BALTIMORE, April 11. (from Fortress Mo April, 10)-The Old Point boat has strived The following are the male points of the Baltimere American's special correspondence, vis.:
The storm has at length broken, and the sun
shines brightly this afternoon; the wind is still
blowing.
Nothing has been seen or heard of the Mer-

Nothing has been seen or heard of the Merrimac to day.

Parties who come in from the army report
no special change in affairs. Continual skirmishing is going on, and a brilliant little affair
occurred yesterday morning, in which Griffin's
battery participated, with marked effect, killing and wounding 27 of the rebels.

The rebel position extends across the peninsula, from Yorktown to Warwick, near James
river, a short distance above Mulberty Point.

The conformation of the land, and the making
in of the orcek from James river, rhertens their
time of defence, and enables them is command
with their fortifications all the roads of the peninsula.

insula.

The rebels are making the most desperate exertions to render their positions secure. One of the expedients has been to dam the Warwick river, thus flooding the ground in front of their left, and embarrassing the advance of our

river, thus flooding the ground in front of their left, and embarrassing the advance of our forces.

Gens. Lee and Jos. E. Johnston are both reported with the rebel force bere; one commanding at Yorktown and the other at Warwick; Magruder holding a subordinate position, with the reserve, at Williamsburg.

According to reports of deserters, the rebel force is about 50,000, of whom 30,000 are reinforcements lately drawn from the line of the Rappahaanock and about Norfolk.

Despite the weather and bad roads, our generals are pushing forward preparations for assauting the enemy's works, and not many days will ethapse before Yorktown will be ours.

Berdan's Sharpshooters give good account of themselves. They hold the advanced position under the rebel batteries, from which they constantly harrass the enemy. A head above the parapet becomes an instant mark for half a dozen rifles, which from a thousand yards rarely fail to hit their mark.

The rebels keep well under cover. One sharpshooter belonging to the California regiment has almost wholly prevented the rebels from using a large gun in an important position. From a well selected rifle pit he keeps a constant eye upon the gun, and hardly an attempt has been made for two days to fire it without the rebels losing one or more men from his deadly aim.

One of the on difts of the day is, that one of our divisions has secured an important position, the holding of which will lead to an evac

our divisions has secured an important post-tion, the holding of which will lead to an evac-nation, or to the forcing of the line of defences

Explanation.

Particular, April 10.—The editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer says that the disputch deemed objectionable by the Secretary of War, was countersigned by General Wool on the letter itself and on the invelope, and he is confident of making a satisfactory explanation to the Government.

Sr. Lows, April 11.—An extensive counter-feiting establishment has been broken up here. Among the bogus notes found were \$25,000 in Treasury notes.

PROM GEN. CURTIS'S ARMY. We have been handed the following extract rom a letter received in this city yesterday, written by a private of the Fourth lowa infa-

camp, near Keatville, Missouri: Of matters here sloce the battle at Pea Ridge, few words will suffice. The army has falten back to this point—five or six miles north of the Missouri State line—for better

is align, two wereas with samoes. The army has fallen back to this point—five or six miles north of the Missouri State line—for better forage, where, according to present appearances, it will remain for some time; my own private opinion is, till we co-operate with a force sent up the Arkansas river. Our regiment is in a little different shape from what it was previous to the battle. Col. D-dge has gone to St. Louis to recruit his health, which, I fear, will never be good enough to warrant him in resuming command. It such be the case, the Fourth low has less the best man for his place that it cutch have had.

The De Busk family present, the saddest picopure in our company. When we left home, Levi and William tame with us, and while on our trip. Levi was taken sick, and had to be sent home. William went with him, and when he (William) returned, brought with him his youngest brother Ethar, who was the first in our company to pay the last debt of nature. His remains were sent home in the care of William, who, when he returned, was no ompanied by his father, who, undanned by the nafortunate soldier experience of his two sons, shouldered Rihms masket, and marched with as through 'thick and thin,' until we met the enemy, on the 7th, when he lough beside his remaining son, William, with a coolness and bravery that bespoke a truly patriote spirit.

On this day William received his doath wound while assisting a wounded comrade off the fello, and died the following day. From that time the old man never smiled, but continued to decline in beath, and in ten days from William's death, was no more. Truly that is a hereavel Lunity, and deserves the commisseration of all and a helping hand from every patriot citizen of the vicinity from which

communication of the vicinity from which these brave dead enlisted in their country' cause.

nause.

The ball is new rolling gloriously on. It has The ball is now rolling gloriously on. It has received a powerful imposus at Fort Henry. Donelson, Nashville, Roaneke Island, Edenton, Newbern. New Madrid, Columbus, and Pea Ridge, and I learn is about to roll over Island No. 10. May its impetus not be checked until it rolls the last secessionist into the Gulf of Mexico, and plants the Star Spangled Bames over every village and hamlet in that which now claims to be the C. S. A.

I have a great deal of confidence in the speedy termination of this war, and the sooner it comes the better, if without communities. I

speedy terminal it comes the be comes the better, if without compromise. I m no more pleased with war in reality, then

From the Mobile News, March 1:

The public mind is beginning to be some what at ease as to the situation of affairs in Tennessee. Time was all we wanted after the disaster at Demision, and this the enemy have committed the unpartionable blunder of allowing to us. Now let them repair their blunder if they can. It is too face. The South has railised to the field of danger, our new lines of operation are established, and a force which it will be difficult, it not impossible, to conquer, now holds the road to Dixic along which they should have pressed quickly on the heels of our retiring armies. They have displayed wretched generalship. They could have easily had the men on hand from their vast cantons into our country through the road opened by the fall of Fort Donelson, and we hold it to be good evidence of the discretion and sagachy of Gen. A. S. Johnston that he retreated as he did from Clarkwille and Nosbville, for he could not suspect that the enemy would have the stapidition of the received to a present that the enemy would have the stapidition of the received to the received to the retreated as the did from the present that the enemy would have the stapidition of the received to the retreated and the stapidition of the received to the retreated as the did from the retreated to the stapidition of the retreated to the stapidition of the retreated to the retreated to the stapidition of the retreated to the retreated to the stapidition of the retreated to the r suspect that the enemy would have the stupid-ity not to be prepared to at once press forward and avail themselves to the atmost of the adgo The editor of the Sur gives it as his lind good generalship been opposed to him belief," that the enemy at Yorkbown numbers events would have vindicated timeral John ston's retrograde policy.

THE BREAT BATTLE PITTSBURG. AMOTHER ACCOUNT Desperate Character of the Con

COMPLETE DETAILS.

Ornersnari, April 10.—The correspondent of the Cincinnati Times gives the following account of the Pittaburg battle:

Our forces were stationed in the form of a semi circle, the right resting on a point north of Grump's Isanding, our centre being in front of the main road to Cortinh, and our left extending to the river in the direction of Hamburg, four milies north of Pittaburg Landing.

At two o'clock on the morning of the 6th, four hundred men from General Prentiss' Division were attacked by the enemy, balf a milie in advance of our lines. Our men fell back on the Twenty-fifth Missouri, swiitly pursued by the enemy.

The sdvance of the rebels reached Colone

The sdvauce of the rebels reached Colone! Peabody's brigade just as the long roll was sounded and the men were falling into line. The resistance was but short, and they retreated under a galling fire until they reached the Second division.

At six o'clock the attack had become general along the cutter front of our lines. The scremgin large force, drove in the pickets of General Sherman's division, and fell on the Forty eighty. Seven: leth, and Seventy second Ohlo regiments. Those troops had never before been in scilon; and being so unexpectedly attacked, and sound being so unexpectedly attacked, in common with the forces of General Prentise, compelled to seek support on the troops immediately in their rear.

At one o'clock the entire line on both sides was fully engaged. The roar of cannon and

The robels made a desperate charge on the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, and not being sufficiently entained by infantry, it fell into their hands. Another severe light occurred for the possession of the F-fih Ohio Battery, and three of its guns taken by the enemy.

By eleven o'clock commanders of regiments had fallen, and in some cases not a single field officer remained; yet the lighting continued with an earnestness which showed that the contest on both sides was for "death or victory." Foot by foot the ground was contested, and inding it impossible to drive back our centre, the enemy slackened their fire, and made a vigorous effort on our left wing, endeavoring to outlink and drive it to the river back. This wing was composed of the Fourteenth, Thirty wing was composed of the Fourteenth, Thirty

Ohio, and Fifth Ohio cavairy, et Sherman's orvision.

For nearly two hours a sheet of fire blazed
from both columns, the red is fighting with a
valor that was only equalled by those confeeding with them. While the context raged the
hottest, the guideat Tyler passed up the riveto a point opposite the enemy, and poured in
broadsides from her imagenes gues, greatly
adding in forcing the enemy back. Up to 3
o'clock, the battle raged with a fury that d lies
description. The redsh had found their attempts to break our lines may alling. They
had striven to drive in our main column, and
fi, ding that impossible, had turned all their

iempls to break our lines unavailing. They had striven to drive in our main column, and fi. ding that impossible, had turried all their strength upon our left. Folled in that quarter, they now made another attack on our centre, and made every first to rout our forces before the reinforcements, which had been sent for, should come up.

At 5 o'clock there was a short ecssation in the firing of the enemy, their lines falling back for nearly half a mile. They then suddenly wheeled, and again threw their entire force upon our left wing, determined to make a final struggle in that quarter; but the ganboa's Tyler and Lexington poured in their shot thick and fast, with terrible effect.

In the meantime, Gen. Lew. Wallace, who had taken a circulious route for Crump's Landing, uppeared suddenly on the enemy's right wing. In the face of this combination of circumstances, the rebels felt that their enterprice that day was a failure, and, as night was approaching, fell back until they reached an advantageous position somewhat in the rear of, yet occupying the main road to Corinth.

The gunboats continued to send their shell after them until they got out of range.

After a weary watch of several bours of intense anxiety, the advance regiment of Gen. Buck's army appeared on the opposite bank of the river, and the work of crossing the river began, the Thirty sixth Indiana and Sixty-cighth Oolo being the first to cross, followed by the main portions of Nelson's and Bruce's divisions.

Cheer after cheer greeted their arrival and

as. Cheer after cheer greeted their arrival and they were immediately sont to the advance, where they rested on their arms.

All night long steamers were engaged in ferrying Gen. Boell's forces agrees. When daylight broke it was swident that the rebels, too

OND DAY'S PIGHT

The battle was opened by the rebels at seven to cleek, from the Gorinth road, and in half an hour extended along the whole line.

At nine o'clock the sound of artillery and musk try fully equalled that of the previous day. The enemy was met by the reinforcements and the still unwearier soldiers of yesterday, with an energy they certainly could not have expected. It became evident that they were in avoiding the extreme of our left wing, and en-deavoring with perseverance and determination deavoring with perseverance and determination that some weak points by which to turn our forces. They leit one point, but returned to it immediately; and then, suddenly, by some mesterly stroke of generalship, directed a movingorous attack upon some division where they fancied they would not be expected; but the fire of our lines was as steady as clock work and it soon became evident that the enemy considered the tack he had undertaken a hope less one.

Farther reinforcements now began to arrive Farther reinforcements now began to arrive and they were posted on the right of the moin centre, under Wallace. Gens, Grant, Buell, Nelsoo, Sherman and Criticaden were everywhere present, directing the nevenuents for a new stroke on the enemy. Suddenly both wings of our army were turned upon the enemy, with the intention of driving them into an extensive ravine. At the same time a powerful battery was stationed in the open field, and poured volley after volley of canister into the rebel ranks. ebel ranks.

At 111 o'clock, the roar of the battle shook the earth. The Union guns were fired with all the energy that the prospects of the enemy's defeat inspired, while the rebels' fire was not the energy that the prospects of the enemy a defeat inspired, while the rebels' fice was not so vigorous, and they evinced a desire to withdraw. They finally fell slowly back, keeping up a fire from their artillery and muskery along their whole column, and they retreated. They moved in excellent order, buttling at every advantageous point and delivering their fire with considerable off of. But from all the divisions of our army they were pursued, a gailing fire being kept up on their rear.

The enemy had now been driven beyond our former lines, and were in full retreat for Corinth, pursued by our cavalry.

The forces engaged on both sides in this day's battle are estimated at a bout 70,000 each.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

our restriction and resolvents, for he could not suspect that the enemy would have the stupidal synot to be prepared to at once press forward and avail themselves to the utmost of the advantages of their success on the Cumberland, that good generals by been opposed to him events would have vindicated General Johnston's retrograde policy.

John C. Breckinridge is running for the Considerate Cougees. He must think it is somewhere in the neighborhood of Nashville or skew Orleans.

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At welve o'clock the entire line was flevorly engaged, but in full retreat. At four o'clock had not o'clock had on board, among others, Senator Grimes, Mr. Sedwick, of the House and Assistant Secretary Fox.

r opened a tremendous in upon the enemy, and kept it up every

FUIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

> IN SENATE. PRIDAY, April 11, 1862.

MEMORIALS, ETC.

By the PRESIDENT pro ion. (Mr. Foot.) A communication from the Secretary of War in nature to the resolution in relation to the disposition of the vessels taken by Gen. Burnside at Roancke Island, N. C., stating that no report had yet been received respecting such disposition.

By Mr. GRIMES: From 137 citizens Springville, Linu county, Iowa, for emane

Springville, Linu county, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, 1998, HENDERSON: Resolutions of the Union Merchante' Exchange, of St. L'alie, Mo., remoustrating against the proposed tax on leaf

bobacco.

By Mr. TRUMBULL: Even Joba Evans.
Governor of Colondo Territory, praying the
modifiation of a clause of the organic law of
the Governor, on as to configure more electry
to the spirit and gentas of our Distinctions
By Mr. SUMNRE: From clines of New
York, for the abolition of slavery.

ASTUMNED: OF ORBITTIES.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, reported, without amendment, from the Military Committee,
the bill to promote the efficiency of the corps
of engineers.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, from the Militar committee, reported, without amendment, the bill to continue a pension to Christine Bardard, widow of the late Brevet Major Mosco J. Bar-nard, which was amended and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. SHERMAN submitted a resolution to make a misjority of duly elected Semitors

make a important of any reconstitutional quorum.

Mr. McDOUGALL submitted a resolution relative to the imprisonment of Gen. Stone, the charges preferred against him, and wify he is not examined upon them; which was ordered

On motion of Mr. HOWE, it On motion of Mr. HOWE, it was resolved that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire and report whether any troops have been mustered into service of the United States as home guards, and who refused to march beyond the limits of the State in which they were mustered.

By Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts: A bill to amend the fugitive slave law.

By Mr. FOSTER: A bill to create a bureau of agriculture.

of agriculture.

observation of colon is carrying Mails.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill to remove all dispusification of color in carrying the mails. Passed.

all disputification of color in carrying the mails. Passed.

THE CONFIDENTIAL MAL.

Mr. DOUGLITTLE having the floor, made an extended exhibit of facts and figures, showing the relative increase of the slaves and free blacks; the annual percentage of increase of slaves; the number of vessels of given tourage it would require to deport their yearly increase to Africa, Central America, or the West Indies; the area and capability of each of these countries to support a given nearo population; and a great variety of questions connected with the subject of colonization. These figures were arrayed in reply to some remarks of Mr. Hale, in which he said that the whole many of the United States was not sufficient to carry off the yearly increase of slaves. He was in layor only of a voluntary colonization. The pending colonization smendment of Mr. Willey was then withdrawn, Mr. Willey making

The pending colonization emerdment of Mr Willey was then withdrawn, Mr. Willey making an earnest and excited reply to the consures of earnest and excited reply to the coesures introduction of the amendment.

On motion of Mr. POWELL, who obtained the # sor, the Senate went Into executive and

Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Message from the frostdern.

Mr. Hay, Private Sourclary, amounced to
the House that the President had approved the
following joint resolutions:

House joint resolution extending pecuniary
aid to such States as may adopt a system of
gradual emancipation.

Also, House joint resolution nutberizing the
Scoretary of the Navy to test plans and materais for remiering chips and floating batteries
invulnerable, and authorizing him to expend a
sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars for
that purpose.

Passage of the bill, for the belief of Gen.

GRANT.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURN, of Himoto, the bill to reimburse General U. S. Grant for \$1,000 lort while acting as quartermastar of the Fourth Infantry in the Mexican war. CASE OF COL WILLIAM VANDAVER.

case or col. WILLIAM VANDAMS.

Mr. BRUWN, from the Committee on Elec-tions, submitted a report that William Van-dever, colocal of the 9th Jown regiment and member of Congress, is not entitled to his seat is this House, he having occepted the former nation in September last. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. PASSAUS OF THE BILL ADDLISHING SLAVERY IN

PASSAGE OF THE BILL ABOLISHING SLAVERY IN THE BESTRATE OF COLUMBA.

Mr. STEVEN'S, or Pennsylvania, moved that the Honger resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, and take up the bill for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia. He also moved that the thereon be limited to one hour before the passage of the bill; which latter motion was heat, by a vote of 57 yeas to 64 mays.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts. of the Whole (Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts

in the chair.) and resumed the further consideration of the bill.

Speeches were made in favor of the bill by Messrs. NINON, of New Jersey, and BING ration of the bill.

Speeches were made in favor of the bill by Mesers. NIXON, of New Jersey, and BING-HAM, of Onio; and in opposition to it, by Mr. RETTENDEN, if Kentucky.

Alter which the compility resembles.

Alter which, the committee rose, when, upor motion of Mr. STEVENS, it was agreed that when the House again resolve itself into Com mittee of the Whole, debate he limited to five

ation of the bill.

Various amendments were proposed to different sections of the bill and discussed, and

leadly rejected.
On modern of Mr. STEVENS, the committee ore and reported the bill to the House.

The bill was read the third time, and put open its passage, and passed by the foli-ute ayes 93, nors 39.

The House then adjourned to Monday.

NATIVE WINES. - The tax bill imposes a duty of ten cents per gallon on native wines, and one hundred dollars tax upon each wine producer. The American Wine Growers Associa-Curcago, April 10.—The special dispatch from Cairo to the Tribune rays:

We are just beginning to get some reliable details from the great bartle at Pittsburg from several gentlemen who were on the field after the fight. From their statements we gather the following:

General Prenties' Brigade, consisting of the Sixty first Illinois, Seventeenth Wiccomin, Several first first Illinois, Seventeenth Wiccomin, Several Prenties of the latest and the products most effectively the cause of the first first Illinois. Seventeenth Wiccomin, Several Prenties of the latest prenties of the latest prenties against the severity of this tax, alleging that the business is yet of the tax, alleging that the business is yet of the tax alleging that the previous previous that the business is yet of the tax alleging that the business is yet of the tax, alleging that the previous previous that the tax alleging that the previous previous previous that the tax alleging that the previous previous that the tax alleging that the previous previous that the tax alleging tha tion of Ohio remonstrates against the severity

MILITARY GAZETTE.

en from the War Department Ret Wan Darantment,
Washington City, and 19, 1862.
Sin: Du and directed to stop all telegraphic
equino leading to the Philadelphia Inquire
mili rationatory proof is furnished to this De

as ment that the recent publications repeated as operations by the army at Yorktown were ally authorized. You will proceed to Forters force and make arrangements to enforce the dees of this Department.

Yours, truly,

orders of this Department.
Yours, truly, Eowin M. STANTON,
Scoresary of War.
Ordered: That all applications for pusses by
newspaper editors or correspondents be referred to Col. Eiwards S. Sauddord, military
supervisor of telegraphs, and be subject to such
rules and regulations as may be prescribed by
this Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Telegraphic Privileges Restored to the Philadelphia Inquirer. The fellowing order was issued yesterlay:

Satisfactory proof having been furnished he War Department by the publisher of "biladelphia Inquirer that the recent publicions of the military operations in that news see were made by him without any wifful ention of violating the order of the D-pused, and in the full belief that they were it withorized, the blearnishs with liceas of puthorized, the telegraphic privileges of Philadelphia Legacy to rectard.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. J. Sansonn,

Military Supervisor of Telegrams Wonsded.

WomstedWas Department,
Washington, D. C., April 11, 1862.
The Secretary of War makes public acknowledgment to the Governors of Massachusetts, Indiana, and Obio, and the Beard of Trade of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for their prompt offers of assistance for the relief of the officers and men we nucled in the late great battle on the Tennessee river. Their effers have been accepted. It is understood that similar humans and patriotic service has been tendered by other bity and State authorities which have not been reported to the Department, but are thank fully acknowledged.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Order Respecting Surgeons Hawitt and Stipp.

Washington City, D.C., April 11.
Grave complaints against Assistant Surgeous Hewitt and Stipp having reached the Department, they are suspended from duty and ordered to report themselves.

In the state of Sipp naving ment, they are suspended from duty ment, they are suspended from duty ment of to report themselves.

A negligent or inhuman rergoou is regarded by this Department as an entropy of his country, and of his race, and will be dealt with according to the atmost rigor of military law.

Revers M. Stanton.

Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL

DEFARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Jan. 25, 1862.
The Secretary of State will bereafter recei numencing with Saturday, the first of nex

> WILLIAM H. SEWARD UPPRUIAL

WAR DEFARMENT, January 21, 1862. Ordered, That the War Department wid closed Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays against all other business but that which

relates to active military operations in the field Saturdays will be devoted to the husiness of Sonators and Representatives. business of the public. EDWIN M. STANTON,

ja22 -tf 22 Rev. Thomas II. Stock on, D.D., vi Divine parminion, preact in the Hall of the cure of Representatives to morrow (Sunday) a

#3" Hev. T. Vinton, D. D., of Trist y Church New York, will preach at the Capitel, TO MOR ROW, (Sabbath,) at '1 o'clock s. m.

per, contimplated on Thursday evening, 10th inst at John Werley church, will be postposed until Tues day evening, 18th instant, at which time the friend

IStar & Globe

DASSESONE THATS TO MANANSAS.

Wan Department,
Copies Milly Supri and Director Railroads, U.S.
Washington, April 3, 1902.
Usuit further notice, a passenger teals will be rue
on Saturday of each week, from Beventh street and
Maryland evenue to Mansseas, leaving Washington
11,000 a.m., arriving at Mansseas is 12m, returning
will leave Mansseas at 2,30 p. m., arriving at Wash
ington at 5, m. Fare from Washington to Mansse

will feat shop m. Fare from Washington to Maeas see and return, \$5; and from Alexandria to Manasas and return, \$2.55.

D. C. McCALLUM,

ar 1-M

Ar la Consequence of an Interruption
at the Long Bridge, the above train will only be rufrom the foot of King street, Alexandria, and willeave on arrival of boat Jeaving Washington at

A M. D. C. McCALLUM,

WANTED-P reasont floatding, with single rooms in a control location, for three gests form and to exceed \$20 per month. Private family preferred. Address: C. D. L.," Box 747.

apr 12-2

WANTS -WANTED, TO HAVE EVERY-body to know that they can buy Clothing, Farmshing Goods, Tru k. Hate, and Cape, at the lowest price, at SMITH'S, No. 460 eventh street, mar 20-43m

W ANTED TO RENT.—A phrasauly located Cottage or House, in addition, with a garden attached, in the riy of Washington cits immediate vicinity, for a pe manest residence, if suited Addition, status location, and conveniences, T. M. W. Hox III, post office, Washington.

Military D'rector and Sup't Railroad

sp 1-etf

ap 11 - 21

ant public generally are invited to attend.

Rev. C. J. CARTER, President.
F. A. Barst, Scoretary.

By Brake's Finantation Bitters.—St. 7.

186). X.—It invigorates, steenthms and musical sections.

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A new programme, in which all the com-manion
will appear in their best are.
New song by the CAN CERRURY MINTEREL.
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Ap-No change in the Admission Prices, 36
Admission 25 cents; Orchestra Chairs 86 cents.

ar Special Notice .- On and after Tuesday Agril 1, 1802, the train on the Saltimore and Ohio Saltrond will commence running duly, (Sundays excepted.) Iraving the Station at 7.4 a. m. and connecting at Washington Junction with Mail Frain for all peris of the West rin Who-ling or Parkersburg. Through tickets and and baggage checked.

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For Padies and Families, on WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AFFERNOONS, at 2 o'clock, ion of ELEGANT PRESE M of Transportation B & O R R. When a laviely distribu

TOTAL IS MADE: High and coulty Jewelry, Books Toys, Fassy Articles, SEWIAG MACHINE, au MAGNIPHONET SILE DRESSES. The Silk Dress was proscured to Mrs. Sherman And Prospect street, Georgetown, on Wednesday afternoos. Admission 20 cents; Children 10 cents.

THE BEST PLACE IN TOWN TO REV Opposite Fost Office. BARNUM IS HERE!

and was granted November two, issued under the net for March, 1865, in the same of Jacob Bruter, and was granted August 19, 1855. May 3, 1862. No 45,422, for 120 acres, issued under the newfor March, 1865, in the name of Charlotte, wislow of Walter Cole, and was granted January 26, 1865. May 17, 1862.

A GENTS WANT of D.—To sett a new and navel Pasent Article to Washington. Also, to travel and sell rights. Address "W," Box 41. Gen-eral Fort Office. mar 20-4f

ONT.—Thursday evening, 10th is a loost 75g
o'clock, near Vryen's Hotel, a NAALL GOLD WATCH, with short block cord attached. The sware, a lady, values it very highly, set is the girl of a uccurated relative. A liberal reward will be upon if left at the office of the National Hotel.

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These who desire to hear the Greatest American illumorist will do well to secure tioke a carly. See adverti sment elsewhere.)

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N. ar Penn. Aven. Kunkel Leser and Manager

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Mr. H. L. Bateman, noth of whom will appear in Mrs Bateman

SELF.

Doors open at I o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock Admission 50 and 25 cents; Orchestra clustra 81 MONDAY, APRIL 1411. First opposizance in sine years of MISS ANNETTE INCE.

ORD'S ATHEN.KUM ...Jone T. Foke, Pro-prietor and Manager. Jone B. Warner, Stage lausger. Acting Manager, Joseph McArdic. ROBERT EMMETT

Martyr of Liberty.

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AREL 1908—Pre 8 Circle and Parquette, 50 cents
Scource Seats, 8°; Orchestra and Balcony Scats, 81
Private Boxes, (holding eight.) 310; Family Circle
No cents.

16. r- open at 7; Curtain rises at 8, Manday, Edwin Forcest as King Lear, 75, u 2 CHAS. E. FOED, Treas'r.

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Is point of Sylender, Talent, and Respectability
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age ON FIGHE EXHIBITION—One of the least stocks of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Cape
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DERREION OF PICE, JURE 0, 1861.

Application having bean made under the and of 25d June, 1869, for the riginate of the land Warrants described herein, which are alleged to have been loy or destroyed, notice is hereby given that, at the dele following the description of each warrant, a new certificate of like tenor will be issued, if no valid ob, jection should then appear.

No 9,780, for 161 nove, towed under the net of M rech, 1835, in the issue of A braham Quakenbush, and was granted November 14th, 1856—June 28, 1866.

March, 1855, in the name of Charlotte, widow of Walter Cole, and was granted January 26, 1809—189 17, 1862.

No. 66, 958, for 160 acres, issued under the act sy March 1865, in the name of Mary Haner, widow of John Haner, and was granted November 16, 1856—June 7, 1866.

No. 7, 9561, for 40 acres, issued under the act of September, 1856, in the name of J. mes Scrivage, minor child of Wilbiam Serviner, deceased, and was granted August 14, 18 2—June 14, 1862.

No. 75, 117, for 160 acres, (act 1867.) in favor of Patrick Brady private, of company K. Scional regiment 1. F. Almany, bearing due 518 December.

No. 27, 186, for 120 acres, team dunder the act of March, 1865, in the name of John Walters, and was granted Nov. 8, 1856—June 21, 1862.

No. 27, 136, for 160 acres, under set of 11th Febru, Miller, and was granted Nov. 8, 1856—June 21, 1862.

No. 12, 1365, for 160 acres, under set of 11th Febru, No. 17, 1865, for 100 acres, under set of 11th Febru,

Miller, and he gland acres, under set of 11th Febru, ary, 1847, in favor of Thomas lingtham, private, of Captain Hunter's company. Battalion of Mormon volunters: be-used 13th April, 1-33, -34 by 3 lbst. No. 09,648, for 120 acres, leased under the act of March 5, 1856, in the name of William I. Henry, and was granted on the 27th day of June, 1859—June 25.

JOSEPH H. BARRETT, A LL THE BEST COOKING STOVES, TABLE CUTLERY, AND HOUSEKERPING ARTICLES, OF ALL KINDS

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